

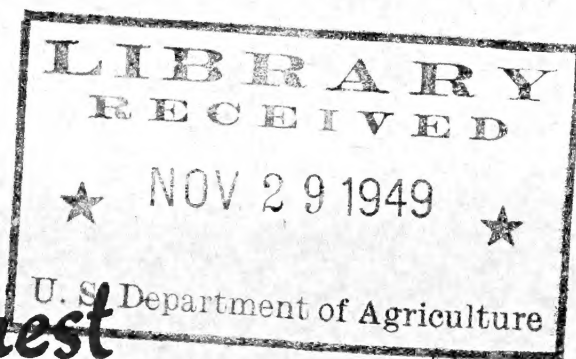
## **Historic, Archive Document**

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*Selections  
in the finest*



*Bulb*

*varieties for fall  
1949*

**E. ASJES**

**ROSEHILL GARDENS**

93rd and Holmes Road  
Kansas City 5, Missouri

Phone JACKSON 2448

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We have compiled the following list of bulbs for Fall Planting, selecting an assortment of the most popular varieties as well as a few of the newer ones that we have tested in our trial grounds.

These varieties are easily grown and all do well in this climate and we guarantee your satisfaction with their results.

These bulbs are produced in Holland and shipped to us directly from our grower. Through personal contact we know that our bulbs come from the cream of the Holland Bulb crop. We feel confident that nowhere can you purchase the same quality and size of bulbs for prices less than those listed here.

We invite your inquiries and will be glad to be of any assistance in helping you to get the best results.

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# *Tulip Planting*

Tulips are flowers that have a beauty which cannot be compared to, or approached by any other flower. They can add beauty to a garden as individuals, small groups or mass color displays. Even a single plant nods defiance to its surroundings. There are several ways in which they can be planted so that their elegance can be used to the best advantage.

In bordering a bed, it is recommended that they be staggered about six to eight inches apart.

To enhance a perennial bed, groups of twelve or more tulips are very effective.

Mass beauty can be attained in a large bed by planting triangular wedges of from twenty-five to one hundred bulbs each, arranged so that they make a continuous pattern. This makes an outstanding display of combinations. Care should be taken in selecting adjacent colors and shades.

Tulips should be planted to a depth of from five to six inches, and if the soil is heavy, the addition of some sand and bonemeal will help the growth and bloom ability of the bulbs.

Our tulip bulbs usually arrive in September. Planting time extends from that date until the ground freezes solid, which is about Christmas.

# *Darwin Tulips*

Darwin Tulips are distinguished by their strong, tall stems and large shapely flowers. They flower at the same time as Breeder Tulips, during the month of May.

**ARISTOCRAT**, soft violet rose, large oval flower on long sturdy stems. Truly an aristocrat among recent introductions.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**BLUE AIMABLE**, pale mauve, shaded purple with bright blue base. Very beautiful large flower, holding its color well with age, height 24 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**CITY OF HAARLEM**, a gigantic flower of deep vermillion scarlet with large blue base and white halo. A very beautiful and distinct tulip, height 28 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**CLARA BUTT**, a very pleasing shade of soft delicate pink, flushed salmon-rose, base white with small blue-gray markings. It is highly recommended for planting with blue and white, height 24 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100



## *Darwin Tulips*

**FARNCOMBE SANDERS**, a very beautiful bright scarlet, with clear white base. This grand Darwin Tulip cannot be too highly recommended for bedding and is particularly splendid for distant effects against Evergreens, height 30 in.

\$1.40 per doz.    \$10.00 per 100

**MARGAUX**, deep wine-red with lighter edges and blue base. A tremendous flower on a tall, strong stem, height 26 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

**PRIDE OF HAARLEM**, brilliant cerise-red. A large magnificent tulip of immense growth and stately habit. An old time favorite, height 32 in.

\$1.40 per doz.    \$10.00 per 100

**PRESIDENT TAFT**, a brilliant waxy blood-red with a dusky appearance. The flowers are produced on sturdy stems, height 24 in.

\$1.40 per doz.    \$10.00 per 100

**QUEEN OF THE NIGHT**, very dark velvet maroon. At last a real black tulip of rare beauty, height 28 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

**SHOT SILK**, pure silky white with white base and yellow anthers. Long oval-shaped flower on very strong stem, height 29 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

## *Darwin Tulips*

**SUNKIST**, deepest golden butter yellow. Produces immense flowers that hold their color well. Extra good variety, height 28 in.

\$1.50 per doz.    \$11.00 per 100

**THE BISHOP**, bishop's purple with small dull blue base and white halo. A magnificent flower of unusual lasting qualities. Large and impressive and carried on tall strong stems. Very strongly recommended, height 30 in.

\$1.50 per doz.    \$11.00 per 100

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## *Cottage Tulips*

Cottage Tulips are so named because they have mostly been found in old cottage gardens of Great Britain and France. They embrace many of the whites and yellows not found in other tulip classes. They bloom in May at the same time as the Darwins and Breeders.

**CARRARA**, considered by many the finest of all white tulips. The cup shaped flowers are very large and last unusually long and are very uniform in height. Highly recommended, height 24 in.

\$1.40 per doz.    \$10.00 per 100



## **Cottage Tulips**

**DIDO**, a rich salmon-orange, slightly shaded cherry, inside orange with a yellow base. Flowers are extremely large and elongated. Where a bright color effect is needed it is superb, height 28 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**INGLESCOMBE YELLOW**, often called the "Yellow Darwin" tulip. Flowers are glossy canary yellow. A reliable old timer, height 26 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**MRS. JOHN SCHEEPERS**, extremely large oval shaped blooms of pale yellow produced on strong erect stems. Undoubtedly the largest and best of all pale yellow tulips of recent introduction. Very highly recommended, height 32 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

**MRS. MOON**, (*Fulgens maxima lutea*) a very charming tulip of deep canary yellow. The waxy flowers are refined, having pointed petals reflexing at the tips and are very fragrant, height 25 in.

**\$1.50** per doz.    **\$11.00** per 100

**MARJORIE BOWEN**, a lovely shade of buff and salmon which passes into a deep pink with salmon sheen as the flower ages. The graceful flowers are large and held on strong stems. Very desirable, height 28 in.

**\$1.40** per doz.    **\$10.00** per 100

## *Cottage Tulips*

**PICOTEE**, (MAIDENS BLUSH) gracefully formed flowers, opening white and feathered rose, which gradually flushes over the whole flower when it ages. Very good for cutting, height 25 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

**ROSABELLA**, deep rose with light edges; inside soft rose. Exceptionally good variety for outside planting, height 26 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

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## *Breeder Tulips*

This class of tulips embraces most of the pastel colors and are particularly valuable for soft blendings of bronzes, maroons, and purples. The varieties listed are good strong growers and representative of this class.

**ADMIRAL TROMP**, bright orange red with salmon pink flush; a lately introduced very good variety, height 32 in.

\$1.75 per doz.    \$12.00 per 100

**LOUIS XIV**, a very stately and handsome tulip. Globular shaped and very large. It is a rich purple, heavily flushed golden bronze at edges of petals. It is a very distinct and beautiful variety, height 32 in.

\$1.50 per doz.    \$11.00 per 100

## *Breeder Tulips*

**SONATE**, deep orange red with margin of orange yellow. Well formed flowers on sturdy stems, height 32 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.    **\$12.00** per 100

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## *Tulip Species or Botanical Tulips*

This class of tulips includes native tulips of Europe and Asia and are distinct novelties. They are not to be planted for show but should be used as small points of interest in rock gardens and warm nooks.

**FOSTERIANA MAD. LEFEBER**, (Red Emperor) Colossal blooms of glowing scarlet, base yellow. One of the most beautiful tulips under cultivation, height 22 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.

**KAUFMANNIANA**, often called the waterlily. Large expanded flowers of white and yellow with pink outside. The earliest to flower of all tulips, height 8 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.

# *Early Double and Single Tulips*

Double flowering tulips are short but good growers and have massive flowers, sometimes as large as peonies. They last somewhat longer than single tulips and are very effective in rock gardens and border plantings. They bloom about two weeks earlier than May flowering tulips, which add to their value.

**MURILLO**, a very delicate rose, flushed white and borne on short stiff stems, height 12 in.

\$1.75 per doz.      \$12.00 per 100

**MARECHAL NIEL**, large flower of rich golden yellow with soft orange tint, height 12 in.

\$1.75 per doz.      \$12.00 per 100

**VUURBAAK**, (Fire Dome), one of the best fiery-scarlet double tulips under cultivation. Exquisite flowers on strong stems, height 12 in.

\$1.75 per doz.      \$12.00 per 100

## **EARLY SINGLE TULIP**

**KAIZERSKROON**, a very showy bright scarlet deeply edged yellow. This tulip blooms about two weeks earlier than May-flowering varieties and is one of the best growers of all tulips, height 21 in.

\$1.75 per doz.      \$12.00 per 100

# *Peony-Flowered Tulips*

(Late Double Tulips)

These flower at same time as Darwin and Cottage Tulips. Their large peony-like flowers are excellent for planting in groups where a brilliant display of color is desired.

**EROS**, beautiful double tulip of clear old rose. Very large substantial flower, height 22 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.    **\$12.00** per 100

**LIVINGSTONE**, large double flower of bright cherry red, base inside pale yellow, height 22 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.    **\$12.00** per 100

**MOUNT TACOMA**, a magnificent white double flower resembling large peony in full bloom. Very sturdy strong stem, height 22 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.    **\$12.00** per 100

**UNCLE TOM**, large full double flowers of deep glossy maroon-red. A distinct shade in tulips, height 22 in.

**\$1.75** per doz.    **\$12.00** per 100

# *Special Tulip Varieties*

## **PARROT TULIPS**

**BLUE PARROT**, a bright violet outside with purple interior. A very beautiful and soft coloring blend. Flower is held on erect stem and is very large, height 27 in.

18c each     \$1.75 per doz.

**FANTASY**, a remarkably beautiful sport of the famous Clara Butt Darwin Tulip. Soft rose with featherings of apple green on outer petals. When open the flower is enormous. This variety is free flowering and is highly recommended, height 27 in.

18c each     \$1.75 per doz.

**RED CHAMPION**, huge flower of deep blood red with slight shading of rosy red. Strong stiff stems, height 26 in.

20c each     \$2.00 per doz.

**SUNSHINE**, an exquisite flower of bright golden yellow and is outstanding because of its deep color. Very rare, height 20 in.

25c each     \$2.50 per doz.

## **MULTI-FLOWERED TULIP**

**MONS. MOTTET**, a distinct branching tulip of white, flushed cream becoming blush-pink with age. It produces several flowers on one stem. A worthy novelty, height 21 in.

\$1.75 per doz.     \$12.00 per 100



# Newer Tulip Varieties

The following varieties are outstanding in that they have interesting color combinations and were selected from our trial grounds. Since they are not available at this time in large quantities, they are offered only in dozen lots or less.

**ADVANCE**, one of the most beautiful of all the newer Cottage Tulips. Enormous flower of orange scarlet with salmon-orange flush and lilac bloom on outer petals, height 24 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

**KATHLEEN PARLOW**, Darwin Tulip of Silvery rose with broad lighter margins and white base, height 26 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

**NORTHERN QUEEN**, Cottage Tulip of white with broad pink shading on edge, making this a tulip of unusual beauty, height 28 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

**PRINCESS MARGARET ROSE**, Cottage Tulip of golden yellow with conspicuous edge of bright scarlet. A magnificent new sport of Inglescombe Yellow, height 21 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

**TILLY LUSS**, Darwin Tulip of large attractive flowers of rose lilac, changing to dove grey toward base. Inside of flower is a deep rosy-lilac, height 28 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

**UTOPIA**, Darwin Tulip with very large cardinal red flower. Splendid lasting qualities and erect habit, height 24 in.

\$1.75 per doz.

# *Narcissi*

Narcissi is the family of Spring Bulbs which embrace a number of classes, such as Jonquils, Daffodils, and Narcissus, or botanically speaking, Trumpets, Poetaz, Poeticus, Incomparabilis, etc. The varieties which we list are considered the best representatives of their respective classes. They can be used in mass plantings, borders, or in naturalizing of a woody hillside. Their culture is easy and they will last indefinitely.

They should be planted from six to eight inches deep and a yearly dressing of bonemeal and rotted manure keeps them blooming well.

The following prices are on double nose, number one bulbs and the finest quality obtainable.

**ACTAEA**, (Poeticus Narcissi) (Poet's Narcissus). This is one of the largest Poeticus in existence. It has a broad margined red eye set in a snowy white perianth. Very vigorous grower.

20c each      \$2.00 per doz.      \$15.00 per 100

**BEERSHEBA**, (White Trumpet), a beautiful variety and considered the best white trumpet sort yet produced. It is of such fine texture as to seem artificial. Good for cutting and a strong grower.

50c each      \$5.00 per doz.

## *Narcissi*

**CHEERFULNESS**, (Poetaz Narcissi). This is a charming narcissus having creamy white double flowers, yellow at base of petals with three or four flowers borne on a stem.

20c each     \$2.00 per doz.     \$15.00 per 100

**DICK WELLBAND**, (Incomparabilis Narcissi). This is undoubtedly the best red and white incomparabilis type. The cup is bright red set in a perianth of pure white. A very desirable variety.

25c each     \$2.25 per doz.     \$17.50 per 100

**INSULINDE**, (Double Varieties). Flowers are semi-double, of pale primrose-yellow turning almost white, interspersed with shorter frilled petals of a vivid deep orange-red. Strong grower and free flowering.

25c each     \$2.25 per doz.

**KING ALFRED**, (Yellow Trumpet). This beautiful variety still remains at the head of the yellow trumpet class. It is a uniform deep golden yellow and is delicately fringed at the mouth of its broad trumpet. Being a heavy grower it is still one of the most beautiful and reliable varieties. Highly recommended. Double Nose No. 1 Mother Bulbs.

20c each     \$2.00 per doz.     \$15.00 per 100

## *Narcissi*

**JOHN EVELYN**, (*Incomparabilis Narcissi*), a giant flower measuring 4 inches across, solid creamy-white perianth, cup large with double frilling at margin. A striking apricot-orange color.

20c each    \$2.00 per doz.    \$15.00 per 100

**MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE**, (*Leedsii Narcissi*). "The Pink Daffodil" large trumpet-shaped crown of shell-pink shaded deep pink at brim, perianth ivory white.

50c each    \$5.00 per doz.

**REMBRANDT**, (*Yellow Trumpet*), very early large golden yellow, petals are flat, broad and somewhat pointed with huge expanded trumpet.

25c each    \$2.25 per doz.    \$17.50 per 100

**ST. AGNES**, (*Poetaz Narcissi*), in the *Poetaz* class it has several flowers on one stem. Each flower is pure white with a brilliant deep red eye. A vigorous grower and a heavy producer.

20c each    \$2.00 per doz.    \$15.00 per 100

**TEXAS**, (*Double Narcissi*), a magnificent large full double flower of yellow intermixed with orange scarlet.

25c each    \$2.25 per doz.    \$17.50 per 100

**THALIA**, (*Triandrus Narcissi*). Produces pure white flowers which greatly resemble an orchid. Sometimes three and four flowers appear on one stem.

25c each    \$2.50 per doz.    \$20.00 per 100

## *Narcissi*

**TREVITHIAN**, a Jonquilla Narcissus having two to three flowers on a stem. Color a uniform shade of pale lemon-yellow, very fragrant, height 13 in.

20c each    \$2.00 per doz.    \$15.00 per 100

**UNSURPASSABLE**, (Yellow Trumpet), one of the largest yellow trumpet daffodils. Overlapping perianth and large trumpet.

35c each    \$3.50 per doz.    \$27.50 per 100

**W. P. MILNER**, (Miniature Daffodils), small, sulphur colored flowers, on a short stem. Fine for planting in rockeries.

15c each    \$1.50 per doz.    \$10.00 per 100

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## *Hyacinths*

This year we are offering the following colors of Hyacinths. These bulbs are of exhibition size (19 ctm and up) and the finest obtainable. Bulbs should be planted eight inches deep.

**BISMARCK**, a very fine light blue, large flowered with long stemmed bells.

**CITY OF HAARLEM**, one of the best yellows with a large compact bloom.

**L'INNOCENCE**, a very popular variety of pure white with large closely set bells.

**PINK PEARL**, one of the finest new clear rose-pink hyacinths.

35c each    \$3.50 per doz.    \$27.50 per 100

## *Dutch Iris*

The Dutch Iris is often called "The poor man's orchid" due to its orchid-like flowers of delicate beauty and long-lasting qualities. They are very valuable for cut flowers, notably for their pastel shades. Plant bulbs in a sunny spot, well drained, and about six inches deep.

**IMPERATOR**, deep blue.

**WHITE EXCELSIOR**, pure white.

**YELLOW QUEEN**, Standards pale yellow, Falls golden yellow.

**WEDGEWOOD**, Standards deep blue, Falls lighter blue.

75c per doz.     \$5.00 per 100

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## *Iris Reticulata*

(Fragrant Iris)

This lovely species is described as a small form of the Dutch Iris. They are a deep violet blue with golden-yellow blotch on lower petals, they are scented like violets.

\$1.00 per doz.



## *Miscellaneous Bulbs*

**CROCUS.** These bulbs should be planted in groups of three to ten in the lawn area, and are very effective in the early Spring. They will usually bloom out when it is time for the first grass cutting and the mower can be run over them without damage to the bulbs. They will reappear each Spring for several years. They are also effective in the rockery and used as edgings. Plant bulbs about 3 inches deep. Large flowered varieties in separate colors of yellow, blue, white and striped.

**75c** per doz.    **\$5.00** per 100

**FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS**, (Crown Imperials). A stately hardy border plant, very effective in the Spring, especially when grouped in woodlands or wild gardens. The pendulous shaped flowers of deep coppery-red are curiously surmounted by a crown of leaves. Plant bulbs about 6 inches deep.

**75c** each    **\$7.50** per doz.

**GALANTHUS**, (Snowdrops), double white graceful blooms appear in early Spring. They do well in a partly shady place. Plant bulbs about 3 inches deep.

**75c** per doz.

**HARDY AMARYLLIS**, (Lycoris) (Surprise Lily). In early Spring their green foliage appears and grows till July, then disappears. About one month later the flower stalks spring from the ground with an umbellate head of lily-shaped flowers of rosy-lavender.

**\$1.00** each

**MUSCARI**, (Grape Hyacinth)

**EARLY GIANT**, produces very large flowers of a brilliant blue color. Recommended for borders and rockeries.

**75c** per doz.    **\$5.00** per 100

**PLUMOSUM**, (Ostrich Feather), producing in May splendid spikes of violet blue, the flowers have the appearance of a feathery plume.

**75c** per doz.

**SCILLA SIBERICA SPRING BEAUTY**, (Squill). This is a new introduction, twice the size of *S. Sibirica*, lovely delphineum-blue of upright habit.

**\$1.00** per doz.    **\$7.50** per 100

# *Hardy Lilies*

Through past experience we have found that our Imported Bulbs have been superior in size and quality to any others we have had. However, due to the length of time for shipping and curing of these bulbs they usually arrive too late in the Fall for us to make delivery on them. For this reason we pot these lily bulbs in five-inch pots and plunge them in cold frames and give them a chance to start root growth. When Spring comes they are well started and ready to plant in the garden by April 1st. This arrangement insures you of a healthy started bulb that will bloom the following Summer. We will be pleased to accept your order and deliver to you on that date.

In this climate, hardy lilies prefer a well drained, rich, loamy soil. They should be planted fairly deep and sand placed under and over the bulb.

**LILIUM CANDIDUM**, (White Madonna Lily). This beautiful lily produces 5 to 10 purest satiny white flowers on a tall upright stem. It's delightful fragrance is not equalled by any other lily. Blooms in June. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep.

**75c** each     **\$7.50** per doz.

**ESTATE LILY**, (Easter Lily), large trumpet shaped flowers of pure waxy white. They are very long lasting and make an excellent cut flower. Plant bulbs about 8 inches deep.

**65c** each     **\$6.50** per doz.

## *Hardy Lilies*

**LILIUM HENRYI**, a most handsome lily of a soft orange-yellow color and freely produced on large branching heads. A hardy and vigorous grower, height 4 to 5 ft.

**75c each     \$7.50 per doz.**

**LILIUM ORANGE TRIUMPH**, a beautiful introduction, producing on tall erect stems large clusters of upright bell shaped flowers of vivid orange-yellow color. Blooms late June. A very strong grower, recommended, height 4 to 5 ft.

**75c each     \$7.50 per doz.**

**LILIUM REGALE**, (The Royal Lily), a most wonderful white lily, shaded brownish-yellow at base, with golden anthers. This is one of the most satisfactory lilies, doing well in either part shade or full sun. Blooms in June, height 3-5 ft. Jumbo bulbs, 9-10 in.

**75c each     \$7.50 per doz.**

**LILIUM PARDALINUM GIGANTEUM**, (Western Sunset Lily), a very dependable and hardy variety, bearing 12 or more recurved flowers of brilliant red with base of the bloom yellow, marked by brown dots. Blooms in July and does well in either sun or shade. Plant bulbs 5 inches deep.

**50c each     \$5.00 per doz.**

## *Hardy Lilies*

**LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM**, large pure white flowers with golden anthers. Petals are rolled back and marked with a golden green stripe through the center. A very beautiful lily. Bulbs must be planted in rich loamy soil about 10 inches deep, in partly shaded place.

**\$1.25** each    **\$12.50** per doz.

**LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**, large flowers of white, heavily suffused with crimson and spotted pink. Blooms in August. This lily should be planted in the same manner as the Speciosum Album.

**\$1.10** each    **\$11.00** per doz.

**LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS**, (Tiger Lily), large orange-scarlet flowers, spotted glossy black. Very robust and of easy culture. August flowering, height 4 ft.

**40c** each    **\$4.00** per doz.

**LILIUM TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO**, (Double Tiger Lily). Double orange-scarlet flowers, lasting long in bloom. Excellent for cutting, height 4 ft.

**40c** each    **\$4.00** per doz.

# *Peonies*

## **EDULIS SUPERBA,**

Dark pink, even color. Very fragrant and profuse bloomer.

**\$1.00**

## **FESTIVA MAXIMA,**

Pure white with crimson markings in center, very large and full blooms.

**\$1.00**

## **KARL ROSENFELD,**

Rich velvety-crimson, very large compact flower. One of the best red peonies.

**\$1.00**

## **MONS. JULES ELIE,**

Pure pink with a silvery sheen. One of the largest and finest of all peonies.

**\$1.00**

## **SARAH BERNHARDT,**

Appleblossom pink, compact, strong grower, very fragrant.

**\$1.00**



# *Oriental Poppies*

## **BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE,**

Deep oxblood, velvety red, extra large, distinctive foliage, sturdy erect stems. The earliest deep red poppy, 39 in.

**50c** each

## **CAVALIER,**

One of the latest and best introductions. The very large flowers are crinkly and deep scarlet red. Tall, strong stems make them fine for cutting, 34 in.

**50c** each

## **FIELD MARSHALL VON-DER-GLOTZ,**

Extra large. One of the pleasing new whites, black blotch, 32 in.

**75c** each

## **MRS. PERRY'S PINK,**

Apricot-pink, often called apricot-orange. Petals marked with a brown blotch, 26 in.

**50c** each

## **SASS PINK,**

No doubt one of the finest and largest pink poppies. The immense blooms are of fine crapy texture and of a lovely light delicate flesh-pink shade with a gray-mauve center.

**50c** each

# *General Nursery Stock*

The foregoing list of bulbs is only a small part of the numbers of different plants that we grow. The following list comprises a few of the more choice and hard to obtain plants:

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| *Magnolias                 | Flowering Crabs       |
| *Flowering Dogwood         | *Azaleas              |
| Japanese Yews              | White Fringe          |
| American Holly             | Mahonia               |
| New Mock Oranges           | English Oaks          |
| French Hybrid Lilacs       | Viburnum Carlesi      |
| *Japanese Maples           | Viburnum Burkwoodi    |
| Red Leaf Barberry          | *Espalier Fruit Trees |
| *Rhododendrons             | Pyracantha            |
| *Patented Hybrid Tea Roses | *Tree Wisterias       |
| Purple Leaf Plums          | Abelias               |

\*Spring planting recommended; all others for Fall or Spring planting.

In addition to these plants, we grow many of the more common and easily grown shrubs such as Forsythias, Spireas, Persian Lilacs, Snowballs, Privet Hedge, etc.

# *A Guide to* Successful Bulb Planting





# *Tulips*



While the embryo flower is pre-formed in the bulb when we receive it from the Dutch bulb growers, the complete and successful unfolding is a matter left largely to ourselves.

Although tulip culture is simple, the kind of treatment and care given will be demonstrated in the results.

Prepare during the summer by estimating how many tulips to plant in the fall. Are they to be with low ground plants in beds, massed in a border or as clumps of ten to fifteen in a mixed border? Order early to be certain of the pick of the crop and of the varieties selected.

If bulbs arrive before the date of planting, the bags should be opened to allow air to circulate around them. Indeed, it will be safer to lay them in open containers, handling them carefully and guarding against the mixing of labels. The garage or a cool shed will provide suitable storage.

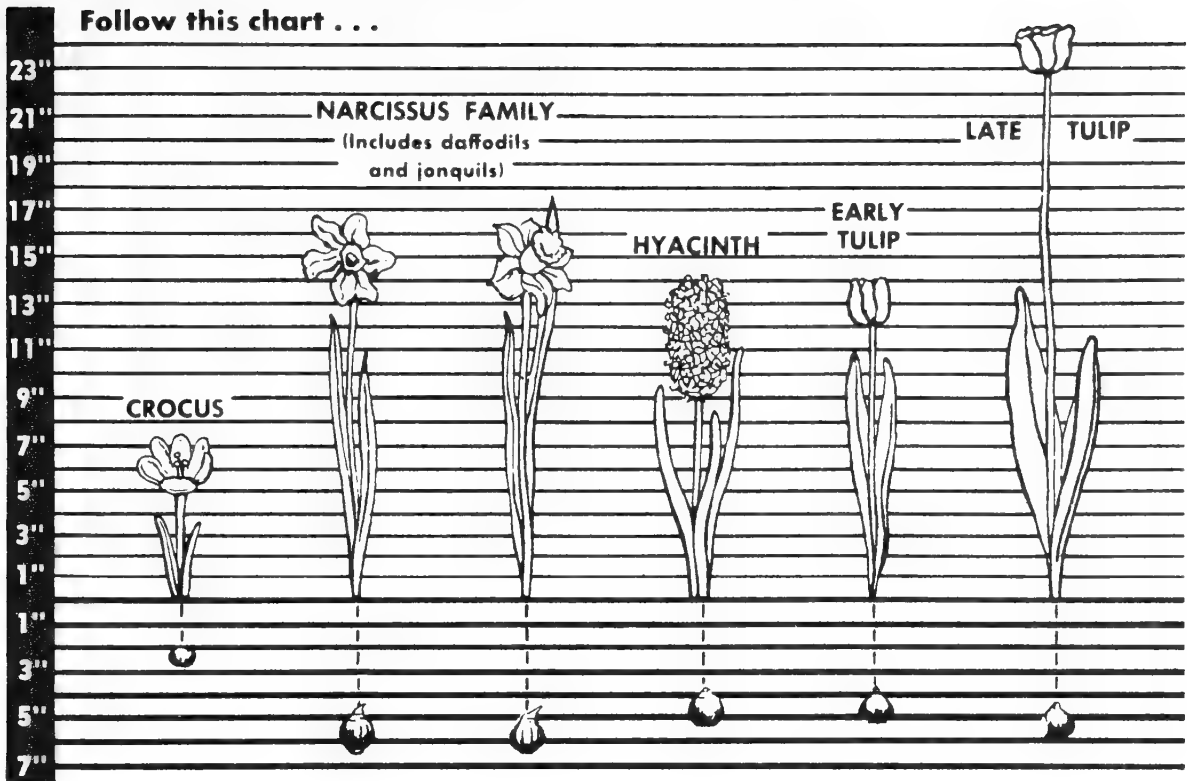
## PLANTING TIME

Tulips should be planted before frost hardens the ground. Planting time usually extends from October 1 to the middle of November. In warmer climates planting should be delayed until Thanksgiving or even later.

## PREPARATION OF SOIL AND PLANTING

There are at least two methods of planting that have given real satisfaction. The first is to dig the area over a few days before planting so that the soil may settle. Tulips like a place in the sun in a rich loamy, well-drained soil. Some thoroughly decayed farmyard manure or other prepared compost should be dug in deeply. Manure should never be in contact with the bulbs. The best method of planting is to take out the top 5 inches of soil and set it to one side. Dig manure or compost into the area below to a depth of 6-8 inches. Level the surface with a rake after sprinkling bonemeal or superphosphate. On this surface set the bulbs from 5-6 inches apart and cover with the top soil that was originally removed. If tulips were grown last year in the same area it will be a precaution against disease if fresh soil is used for covering. For large plantings the surface area should be raked level and the bulbs laid out, beginning in the middle and working towards the edge by using boards to assure a level surface. The distance between bulbs may be from 5-6 inches depending on the ground planting that can be done in spring when the tulips have broken the surface. Planting of the bulbs will start

Follow this chart . . .



from the outer edge of the area, working in to the center, still using boards. A garden trowel is better than a dibble for planting as with the latter, pockets may be left below the base of the bulb. Plant 5-6 inches deep.

## WINTER CARE

In many regions tulips need no further protection during winter but if a mulch is considered necessary it should be withheld until the surface soil is frozen solid. Mice may shelter under the mulch and when the soil is not frozen they could reach the bulbs which are a particular delicacy to them. Moles tunnel in loose soil and the mice follow in their trail; more tulips are lost by the ravages of mice than from any other cause. If doubtful about their existence, poison bait may be laid in drain tiles — so that birds do not take it — and placed where the mice are likely to reach it.

## SPRING CARE

The care from late March until flowering time consists of assuring adequate supplies of water. Although in most regions it seems ridiculous to many of us to use a sprinkler so early in the year, yet tulips may suffer from lack of sufficient water. This is the case especially in sandy soil.

## AFTER FLOWERING

When flowers are not used as cut flowers they should be removed from the stems before the petals drop. In order to use the same ground for summer annuals the plants may be lifted towards the end of May and in some spare land the bulbous parts should be lined out and covered in a shallow furrow, taking great care not to break the brittle stems. In three weeks the leaves will have disappeared when the bulbs should be lifted and spread out in a shady but airy place to dry. Soon they will be ready to clean and store away for summer and for planting the following fall. Summer storage conditions should be dry and airy. If tulip bulbs are handled in this way, they can last for several years but you should order some new bulbs each year for best results. Insist on imported Holland bulbs at all times.



### *Tulip Species*



There is a selection of species varieties for every garden and enough kinds to insure a flowering season from early April to the middle of May. Their cultural demands are simple because they will grow in almost any soil that has good drainage and sunlight. These species tulips with their short stems and vivid colorings are choice subjects for the rock garden or the front of the border. Plant October-November about four to five inches deep.

One of the better known species is *Tulipa Kaufmanniana*, the water-lily tulip, flowering in April. Some fine hybrids that have been developed include varieties in yellow with red margins and even uniform reds. If you want most brilliant scarlet, use *Fosteriana* and its varieties *Red Emperor* and *Princeps*.

*Tulip Eichleri* is a magnificent species flowering in late April. *Praestans Fusilier*, a multi-flowered variety in brilliant orange-scarlet, strikes a gay note in any border or rock garden.



### *Daffodils*



Excellent daffodils can be produced in any well-drained soil and in almost any part of the United States and Canada. They can be grown in heavy clay as well as in a sandy soil. They do require ample supplies of water during the growing season. It will be wise to incorporate quantities of humus in the soil since humus has the capacity to retain moisture.



## THEIR PLACE IN THE GARDEN

Daffodils (or *Narcissus*) are steadily gaining in favor with the gardener. Few flowers can be so delightful especially when planted and growing without any sense of formality. This is exactly what we mean by "naturalizing." A little strip of land where the grass need not be cut until the daffodil foliage begins to yellow can be planted with them; or a woodland that is not densely enclosed with branches, but where the rays of the sun permeate at some time of the day to all its parts, makes the ideal background. This is the setting where daffodils can spring up in drifts of sheer elegance. To get the ideal effect whites should be blended with the yellows. Splashes of red cups will complete the picture. Where the area is small the bulbs may be mixed before planting but in a spacious range it is better to scatter the varieties separately so that the blending and naturalistic effect will be enhanced. While each variety will have its own place, yet a good planting will be so interwoven that they appear completely natural.

A good procedure to follow is to transfer each variety separately into a basket from which they may easily be grasped in handfuls and scattered over the area chosen as if they were seeds being sown. All of them should be planted where they fall. Naturalized plantings cannot easily be lifted and replanted and in time will show signs of deterioration. But they will continue in lusty growth for many years if a light dressing of bonemeal is applied in the fall. It is important, too, that a wise selection of varieties be made for naturalizing. A few of the recommended varieties are: King Alfred, Mrs. E. H. Krelage, Carlton, Scarlet Elegance, John Evelyn, Lady Moore and poeticus *Actaea*.

The Poeticus types and jonquils are best for planting by the water's edge, and it will be here where success will be assured.

There are many places in the garden where daffodils will be a welcome source of brightness in the colder days of April. They can be grown in clumps of 10-25 in the perennial border or in beds with such other Spring flowers as hyacinths and muscari. They are not adapted to formal straight line planting. As with tulips, daffodils will repay handsomely when planted in good soil. In order to obtain the largest size in flowers, we should prepare the soil immediately below the point where the base of the bulb is to be at planting time. That means the spading out of the top 5-6 inches of soil. Below this, rotted manure or compost should be dug in to a depth of 6-8 inches, taking care that the manure is not in direct contact with the bulbs. Level the surface with a rake after sprinkling it with bone-

meal or superphosphate. On this surface set the bulbs 4-6 inches apart according to their size — it will be found that there is a distinct difference in the size of the bulbs of different varieties. Cover with the top soil that was originally removed.

If at the time of planting the soil is dry, it is helpful to give a thorough soaking of water. Daffodil bulbs should be in the soil in September or end of October at the latest; the soil should be damp so that root growth starts immediately. In warm regions it may be necessary for best results to water during the winter.

## WINTER AND SPRING CARE

Wait until the ground is frozen before a protective covering of leaves, hay or straw of about 2 inches in depth is applied. This will obviate any damage by breaking of roots which is sure to happen if the soil is subjected to intermittent freezing and thawing. It is usually the first winter after planting that frost damage occurs. Naturalized bulbs set where there is already a sod are not as likely to be frozen.

The covering should be removed about a month before flowering date and a light dressing of a well-balanced fertilizer cultivated into the surface and watered in will increase the size of the blooms. An ample supply of water at all times is important.

## AFTER CARE

Old flowers should be picked off and the plants should be kept free of weeds if in the garden, where they can be cultivated. When the leaves begin to turn yellow they may be cut away. If it is desired to mow the area where the naturalized bulbs grow, this can be done at the same time. Bulbs in the border are better lifted every two or three years when the leaves turn yellow. Dry them in as shady, airy and dry a location as possible, spreading them thinly until planting time when the best bulbs may be selected for special plantings and the smaller ones lined out in the cutting garden.



## *Hyacinths*



Like tulips, hyacinths are suited for planting in beds or borders and have a simple culture. Massed plantings are exceptionally impressive. Their fragrance and pleasing colors make them most desirable.

Hyacinths require thoroughly drained soil. Begin preparing it by digging

in decayed leafmold, old farmyard manure or other compost and thoroughly break the soil as the work progresses. They should be planted in October-November, 4-6 inches apart, 5-6 inches deep. In colder regions it is wise to mulch after the soil has become frozen.

When the leaves show signs of yellowing in early June, these hardy bulbs may be lifted. They should be stored in a cool, airy place until planting time comes round. Hyacinths may be planted in irregular fashion under old fruit trees where they may be left year after year, to be renewed from time to time with fresh bulbs.



## *The Minor Bulbs*



Snowdrops are the first spring flowers in many of North America's temperate region gardens. In normal seasons they put in an appearance about the first of March. The common snowdrop (*Galanthus nivalis*) is well known to some gardeners. There is also a double-flowered variety. Snowdrops should be planted as soon as bulbs are procurable in early fall. Find a place for them near hemlock or yew or, in fact, wherever they are not likely to be disturbed for years. Plant about three inches deep.

The words *Crocus* and *Spring* are to many gardeners synonymous. Some of the species such as *Sieberi*, *Susianus* and *Tomasinianus* are recommended to the gardener, as well as such favorites as *chrysanthus Moonlight*; *Snow Bunting*; *Large Warley White*; *E. A. Bowles*, soft yellow; *vernus Vanguard*; and *Tomasinianus Whitewell Purple*. Plant also the common Dutch garden crocuses in their various shades of yellow, purple and white in the fall, in small groups in your garden or they may be naturalized in quantity on banks and by paths or driveways. Plant three inches deep. They will give you spring beauty for many years.

The scillas, squills or bulbous bluebells are universal favorites. *Scilla sibirica* and the improved *Spring Beauty* are Prussian blue and in early April can paint the landscape with color. They are charming with such yellow flowering shrubs as *forsythia* or *corylopsis*, and seed freely where not disturbed. Scillas should be planted three inches deep.

The English bluebell, reaching to about one foot, flowers in May and is effective with tulips or in drifts in light woodlands. There are also pink and white flowered varieties available. *Scilla campanulata* is similar in every way except that it grows much taller — to twenty inches — and the leaves are wider. It does well in warm climates; both should be planted about four inches deep.

Flowering at the same time as *Scilla sibirica* and Dutch crocuses are the *Chionodoxas* or Glory of the Snow of which *Chionodoxa Luciliae* and *Sardensis* are the best known. These types have bright blue flowers with white centers and there are also white and pink forms. These are excellent for the rock garden or in any soil that does not become too dry. Plant in the fall, setting them about three inches deep.

The *Muscari*, or grape hyacinths, are becoming more popular. Indeed, one's heart warms to them more quickly than to most of our minor fall-planted bulbs. They are at home in an average loamy soil and flower towards the end of April. Like most bulbs they seem to prefer the slightest shade to a full exposure to the sun. Plant grape hyacinths in October, setting the bulbs in clumps about four inches deep. *Muscari armeniacum* can be recommended, a distinct improvement over *Muscari botryoides* Heavenly Blue.



## *Fritillaria*



*Fritillaria* is a group of curious rather than colorful plants flowering in spring. They are, however, the kind of plants that quickly draw attention when growing in the mixed border. They should be planted five inches deep in a good, rich loam. Stagnant moisture or extreme drought are undesirable. Plant as early as possible in the fall. *Fritillaria imperialis* (Crown Imperial) grows to a height of four feet. The lower half of the stem is clothed with leaves, the upper part being bare with a whorl of leaves at the top from which hang the purplish or yellow-red flowers.

*Fritillaria meleagris* (Checkered lily or Guinea-hen Flower) grows one foot high and is marbled with reddish-purple on a dull white ground.

A publication of the Associated Bulb Growers of Holland, New York, N. Y.

E. ASJES

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# *Evergreens*

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